TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Oxford and Cambridge Universities' Boat Race.

Adelina Patti in Mortal Danger from Fire.

General Prim's Pronunciamento of Spanish Radicalism.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte Indicted and on Trial for the Noir Homicide.

French Radicalism Deflant to the Court and Assertion of the Judicial Dignity.

ENGLAND.

The Steamship Samaria-Hor Passengers and Maile Transferred. LIVERPOOL, March 21, 1870.
The steamship Samaria reached Queenstown at

o o'clock last night. Her cabin passengers and mails were transferred to the steamer Java, which salled at midnight with

The breaking of her propeller shaft was the only damage sustained by the Samaria. She will make repairs at Queenstown and sail at the end of the week for New York.

The Universities' Boat Race-Practice on the Thames.

LONDON, March 21, 1870. The University boat crews will begin to practice regularly on the Thames on Wednesday next for their annual race. The substitution of Darbyshire for Houbion as stroke our of the Oxford is considered

The Conservancy of the Thames have taken unusual precautions to prevent interruption or accident.

> The Boats' Crews. LONDON, March 21, 1870.

The crew of each boat is now made up as fol-

Oxford.-Mirehaus (bow); Lewis, 2; Baker, 3; Moss, 4; Payne, 5; Woodhouse, 5; Benson, 7; Dar-bishire (stroke); coxswain, Hall. CAMBRIDGE.-Randolph (bow); Ridley, 2; Dale, 3;

Spencer. 4; Lowe, 5; Phelps, 6; Strachin, 7; Goldie (stroke); coxswain, Gordon. Organization and Work of the Crews.

The Universities' boat race between Oxford and Cambridge will be rowed, as at present arranged, on the river Thames, on Wednesday, April 6, the boats starting at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Oxford crew has been in active training during ome few days. The make up of the Oxfords may be considered as settled, unless Mr. Yarborough returns, when further changes would be made; but as there seems but little prospect thereof we expect to see their boat worked by the following

S. H. Woodhouse (bow).
2. A. G. P. Lewis.
3. P. E. Payne.
4. F. Rdwards-Moss.
5. T. S. Baker.

6. R. Tahourdiu.
7. W. D. Benson.
7. H. Houbion (stroke).
F. Hall (cox).

It will be observed that Mr. Tinne's name is not included among the Oxfords, for he has had posttively to decline rowing; his loss will be felt, as the boat especially requires strength, but Mr. Baker (at No. 6, has improved and is worth twice what he was last year. Mr. Houblon has scarcely been rowing as well as before, but he has been hitherto very poorly backed up, as Mr. Tahourdin (at No. 7) poorly backed up, as Mr. Tahourdin (at No. 7)
never seemed comfortable. Mr. Benson has
gone to his last year's place. For Mr. Benson has
gone to his last year's place. For Mr. Benson the
gentleman to retire is Mr. Burgese, of Br.z nose
College. Mr. Woodhouse was tried again at atroke
and Mr. Mirchouse at bow, but the change did not
succeed, and so Mr. Houlion was brought back
again and stroked the boat down the long course.
Messrs. Benson and Whilan coaching from the
cank. Mr. Hall, of Corpus, who steered the four
against the Americans, has consented to serve in
the same capacity at Putney again. His knowledge
of the river will be of great service. Mr. Hall will
be remembered as having steered excellent last
August. The old boat in which the race was

of the river will be of great service. Mr. Hall will be remembered as having steered excelent last Augnas. The old boat in which the race was rowed last year was had out and tried, and seemed to give satisfaction, and so the expense in trouble of a new one will probably and trouble of a new one will probably and trouble of a new one will probably the form.

See avoided. Messrs. Woodgate and William were one avoided. Messrs. Woodgate and William were one avoided. Messrs. Woodgate and William were one avoided. Messrs. Towed No. 7, vice Mr. Benson, who steered.

The Torpids (of Cambridge) are improving and the excitement on the bank increased daily. University have had the benefit of some good tuttion from Messrs. Tinne and Mirehouse. Christ Unarch have not improved much; their stroke is plucky and lively, but some of the men are decidedly inferior. Brazenose College are taking great pains, and the care is being repaid, for decided progress is manifest. Queen's vary so much on different days that it is difficult to judge of their merits. Exeter cannot be congratulated. Balioi travel fast because they object to anything but a fast stroke. Oriel are admired by some. Wadham, on the other hand, are weak, but try and row with principle. Worcester have been changing their men about. New College have the guidance of Mr. Short, for athough they have some fair men, others are bad. Trinty have this year been greatly helped by Mr. Clarke (formerly of St. John's). Corpus persevers and have left off their peculiar wriggling style. St. John's are overworked. Lincoln are improving, but their stroke looks scarcely up to his work. Merion and Magdalen are also practising. Jesus also have an eight downdaily of late. A great many of the boats went the long course, and the river below was rendered quite lively.

IRELAND.

Faneral of a Poet.

DUBLIN, March 21, 1870. The faneral of Casey, the Fenian poet, occurred in Vast crowds of people were in attendance.

French Radical Opinion of British Law.

Louis Blane writes a letter in which he says the bill just introduced in the House of Commons for the enforcement of the laws in Ireland will, if

passed, place that country in a state of siege. SPAIN.

Prim's Parliamentary Radicalism.

The truce existing between parties in the Cortes has been broken, the unionistas having sustained an amendment to Senor Figuerola's inew loan bill for ten million sterling.

The passage of this bill the Ministry had determined to make a Cabinet question. During the debate General Prim used these words:-"Since the unionistas give us battle radicals let us defend

This declaration caused intense excitement, amid which Admiral Topete quitted the Ministerial

The amendment was rejected by a, vote of 123

Prim in Political Triumph. MADRID, March 21, 1870. Deep interest is felt in political matters nere. A

General Prim's victory on the Loan bill apparently involves the necessity of the retirement of Regent

A Cubinet Crisis-The Regency in Danger. MADRID, March 21, 1870. Admiral Topete has withdrawn from the Caoinet, and will be replaced by Admiral B. ranger. It is asserted that Serrano will tender to the Cortes his resignation of the Regency.

PARIS, March 21, 1870. The future course of the progressistas is doubtful. It is not known whether they will unite with the republicans or agitate for the restoration of the mon-

FRANCE.

Prince Pierre Bonnparte's Trial. Tours, March 21, 1870.

The High Court of Justice was organized this norning for the trial of Prince Pierre Bonaparte, and is now in session.

Among the conspicuous persons present are Mme. Noir, the mother, and Louis Noir, the brother of Victor M. Noir, the deceased journalist, who was shot by the Prince.

The court room is crowded.

The Jury Sworn. Tours, March 21, 1870. At half-past ien o'clock the jury were called and

lots were drawn. At noon the jury chosen entered the box and were sworn in due form for the trial of the case.

The Prince Indicted-He Pleads. Tours, March 21, 1870.
As soon as the formalities just recited above were completed Prince Pierre Bonaparte, the accused, was brought into court, attended by a captain of the

The utmost stillness prevailed, and the scene was The Gremer read the act of accusation. The Prince

waived the reciting of his rank and titles. The usual interrogations were addressed to the accused, who replied with great self-possession.

The Presecution—Lis Elements. Tours, March 21, 1870.

The articles tending to prove criminality were laid on a table before the prisoner Bonaparse.

They consisted of a pistol, cane, hat and two cards.

The President of the court delivered an eloquent dress to the jury. The advocate for the partie civile demanded that the Court require the presence of M. Rochefort, and the President replied that he would give the neces-

Tours, March 21-P. M. In the case of the Prince Pierre Bonaparte trial the first witness examined was Boisteau, Commis-sary of Police, who testified to taking the deposition of the Prince immediately after the shooting.

The Secretary of the Commissary was the second witness, and his evidence corroborated that of the

The third witness was Ulric de Fonvielle. Hi testimony was listened to with the deepest attention. He was subjected to a rigid cross-examination. Paschal Grousset was the next witness. He was brought into the court in charge of two gendarmes. His replies to the questions asked were so irrelevant and his conduct so defiant, that the Court refused to hear him further. He was pronounced guilty of gross contempt in language and, on the requisition of the Procureur, was removed to prison.

His deposition was read in his absence. The conduct of M. Grousset is generally con-

M. Fonvielle seemed to be too greatly excited to testify properly; but his behavior gains in comparison with that of Grousset.

The Marquis de Bannerville's Mission from PARIS, March 21, 1870.

The Marquis of Bannerville, the French Ambassador at Rome, has arrived in Paris, accompanied by two French bishops.

ROME.

Pio None and Infallibility.

LONDON, March 21, 1870. Advices from Rome represent that the Pope is exerting every means of induence to conciliate the op ponents of infallibility.

The Pope's Reply to Count D'Aru.

PARIS, March 21, 1870. Le Pays (newspaper) is assured that the reply of the Papai government to the note of Count D'Aru, has been received here and that it refuses to concede the admission of a French representative to the Council.

RUSSIA.

Adelian Patti in Danger from Fire. LONDON, March 21, 1870.

A correspondent of the London Telegraph says Adelina Patti narrowly escaped death while returning from St. Petersburg.

The railroad car in which she was travelling took

fire from the stove while the train was in motion; but, fortunately, the flames were extinguished in time to prevent serious consequences.

BRAZIL.

No War News-Rayages of the Vomite.

Later advices from Rio Janeiro have been received to-day. The war news is unimportant. The vomito was still prevalent in the city, though its ravages were mainly confined to the foreign residents.

UTAH.

Brigham Young in Arizona-Arrival of Governor Shaffer at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, March 21, 1870. Dr. Taggart, United States Assessor of Internal Revenue, who is credited with having circulated a story of attempted assassination, of which he was the object, was summoned before the Grand Jury, Third District Court, a few days since. His testi-mony was to the effect that there was no truth in the statement.

The following despatch from St. Thomas was re-ceived here by the Descret line:—

The following despatch from St. Thomas was received here by the Descret Hine:—

Fresident Young and party arrived here yesterday all well, without any accident, and held a meeting here last night, the party will go to the Colorado to-day and return Saturday. The weather is very pleasant.

Governor Shaffer arrived here last night. He says he is gratified with what he has seen since his arrival. He will be seen added to-night.

The grand Calico Ball comes off to-morrow night at the theatre. The weather is warm and pleasant. Tae News speaks very highly of Franklin H. Head's and Alexander Major's testimony before the House Committee on Territories in regard to aftairs in Utah, and discusses the probable effect any measures taken by Congress would have on the people of the Territory.

Quite a number of Mormons are fitting out for prospecting this spring.

TENNESSEE.

The Alleged Outrages on Negroes Disproved-Discovery of Gold Belonging to the Bank NASHVILLE, March 21, 1870.

Governor Senter returned to Nashville to-day. Randall Brown and George Carter, colored men. who have taken sides with the supporters of Congressional intervention, were summoned before the Grand Jury to give information touching the alleged outrages on colored men, reported in a letter to Washington. They stated, on being questioned, that washington. They stated, on being questioned, that they had no personal knowledge of such outrages and have never been interfered with themselves. The Union soldiers unite in a card denying that they had been ordered to leave and one of them hanged. The story is a hoax.

It is reported that the School Fund Investigation Committee have discovered a keg of gold belonging to the Bank of Tennessee. It is at a certain point and steps will be taken to get it.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, March 12—4:30
P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for money and 93% for the account. United States five-twenty bonds closed at 90% for the issue of 1862, 89% for the issue of 1862, 89% for the issue of 1862, 89% for the issue of 1863, 81% for the issue of 1863, 81% for the issue of 1863, 80% Eric Railway shares, 21%; Filmons Central, 115%; Atlantic and Great Western firm at 29.
Paris Bourse.—Paris, March 21.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes, 737, 77c.
Frankfort Bourse.—Frankfort, March 21.—United States bonds opened flat at 95% a 95%.
HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—LIVERFOOL, March 21.—Cotton closed firm and unchanged.
LIVERFOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERFOOL, March 21.—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed at 11%d. for middling uplands and 11%d. for middling orleans. The sales of the day were 12,000 baies, including 2,000 baies for speculation and export.
The shidments of cotton from Bombay to the 16th inst. for a fortnight have been 32,000 cates.
LIVERFOOL. PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERFOOL, March 21.—Cheese, 69s. per cwt.
LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, March 21—4:30 P. M.—Tailow, 46s. per cwt. Refined petroleum flat at 1s. 9%d a 1s. 10d, per gallon. Linseed oil quiet, but steady. Oslicuta linseed firm at 59s.
Perroleum quiet and unchanged.

YACHTING.

Mr. Ashbury Again on an International Con-test-Cautions of His Cash.

LONDON, March 21, 1870. Mr. Ashbury, the owner of the English yacht Cam bria, writes to the London Times to-day criticisms the objections of Mr. Douglas, of the Sappho, to a channel race. He says in a transatlantic race size and power would tell in favor of his American com He also announces his refusal to stake money in

BILLIARDS.

Game Between Cook and Roberts, in England. LONDON, March 21, 1870. W. Cook, Jr., played Mr. Roberts at billiards at Preston on Saturday night.

ST. DOMINGO.

finish-Cook, 1,000; Roberts, 614.

The former won easily, the score standing at the

The Anuexation Election-The Vote in St. Domingo City Almost Ununimous for the Proposition-The Revolution Stationary.

Sr. Domingo, March 10, Via Havana, March 21, 1870. The following is the vote in this city on the question of the annexation of the Island to the United States:—For annexation, 1,000; against, 9. After the election the American flag was carried in triumph through the streets of the city. In Torro the inhabitants are largely in favor of the annexation movement. The general impression prevails everywhere that the government has been working in secret to inducate the voting.

The resolution remains stationary.

VENEZUELA.

Attack on Laguayra-Puerto Cabello Sur rounded-A Battle Near the City.

· via Havana, March 20, 1870. The revolutionists made an attack on the town Laguayra and were repulsed. The revolutionists flave completely surrounded the town of Puerto Cabello. A battle was fought between the forces under President Monagas and the revolutionists, near the city, but the result is unknown. The general opinion is that the revolution will be successful.

CUBA.

Return of Puello to Puerto Principe-General Goyeneche Fortifying at Camaguaya-Loss of the Bark Amelia Shering.

HAVANA, March 21, 1870. Intelligence from Nucvitas has been received. General Puello had returned to Puerto Principe and would soon march towards the city of Crego de Avila.

General Goyeneche was still at Camagua, where he was erecting fortifications. News has been re-ceived here of the total loss of the bark Amelia Ghering on Lobes Keys. The vessel was bound from Antwerp to New Orleans with a cargo of iron Her crew were saved.

FLORIDA.

Attempted Assassination of a Cuban in

Key West, March 21, 1870. An unsuccessful attempt was made at the Cuban Fair, which was held here on the 19th, to assassinate a brother of the supposed murderer of Señor Casta-fion. The wound indicted is severe, but not con-sidered mortal. Several Spaniards who came here from Havana armed are suspected of being the in-stigators of the outrage.

VIRGINIA.

The Troubles in Richmond-The Contro versy Between Governor Walker and General Canby-The Latter Cinims That He was Instructed to Interfere by the President and the Secretary of War-Capture of Another of Chahoon's Special Policemen.

RICHMOND, March 21, 1870. In General Canby's reply to Governor Walker's letter he says he concurs fully in the Governor's statement of the constitutional and statute laws in relation to the employment of the military arm of the government against domestic violence, but says the government against domestic violence, but says ins instructions from the President and Secretary of War relate to exceptional cases. He proposes to submit the correspondence to the President and Secretary of War. He again denies any intention of avoring either contostant for the Mayoralty, and says he only interfered to preserve public peace.

Governor Walker, in reply to this, says he is glad General Camby concedes that there is no warrant or authority to be found in the constitution and laws of the United States for General Camby's action on Friday last. As for the General's instructions the

Friday last. As for the General's instructions the Governor says they would not justify his action if announced, in touching terms, v.a death of construed by the last of the law. Such construed by the last of the law. Such construed announced, in touching terms, v.a death of the construed by the last of the law. Such construed and submitted the following resolutions:

| Secretary | Secre

construed by the light of the law. Such constructhese instructions would
soon reduce the United States Army to a mere poince
force, superceding State and municipal conservators
of the peace throughout the country. The Governor
expresses his confident beine that but for the mittary interference the disgraceful rebellion against
the lawfully constituted authorities of this city
would not have lasted one nour. The Governor
feels sure, from his knowledge of the statesmannike
ability of both the President and Secretary of War,
that they will relieve General Canby of the duty of
executing orders which, under his consurretion,
cannot be executed without a violation of the fundamental laws of the United States.
This afternoon Ben. Scott, one of Mayor Chahoon's colored special police force, was captured by
Ellyson's police. It was in front of his house that
Bush, the special policeman, was killed last night.
As the police having Scott in charge neared the City
Hall, where Bush's body was lying, an excited
crowd of whites rushed on Scott and commenced
firing, shooting him in the hand. The police, after
a short fight, beat the crowd off and succeeded in
lodging scott safely in the City Hall.

The Skirmish on Sunday Night-Oue Negro

Injured-Ellyson in Possession.
RICHMOND, March 21, 1870.
Affairs are quiet to-day. In last night's skirmish only one colored man, Josiah Winston, was injured. He was shot in the shoulder. Ellyson has entire control of the city. Chahoon has only half a dozen men in the Third station house, and there appears to be no further danger of a conflict. The mob around the Third station house has dispersed.

Legislative Consure of General Cauby. RICHMOND, March 21, 1870.

Resolutions were introduced in the Legislature to day censuring General Canby for his course, and asking Chief Justice Chase to preside at the nearing of Mayor Chahoon's motion for an injunction. At eleven o'clock to-night the city was quiet.

MISSISSIPPI

Voluntary Return of Colonel Yerger-His Letter to Governor Alcorn-Unconstitutional Proceedings of the Legislature.

JACKSON, March 21, 1870. E. M. Yerger returned to this city yesterday morning and voluntarily surrendered himself to Sheriff Lake. He has at no time since his escape, one week ago, been more than eight miles from town. He addressed the following letter to Governor Al-

addressed the following letter to Governor Alcorn:—
Having learned that the Sheriff and his subordinates, and
perhaps yourself, have been ceasured for my escape, and unwilling the injustice should rest in any quarter. I have
voluntarily returned to prison. A proper and kindly feeling
for the efficers who have shown me as much courtesy as
prison discipline will allow prompts me to this action.
Wearled almost beyond endurance by long confinement, my
mind tortured by what appeared to me continued and unnecessary delay in bringiny my case promptly before the
courts of the country, I was possessed with an ungovernable
desire to breathe once more the air of freedom. It was
always my intention to return at the proper time and stand
my trial. If I have violated any law of the land I will not
shirk punishment, and I now await what action the authorities my take. I prefer to return, and in the meantime
endure my sufferings rather than the innocent should suffer
for any act of mino.

The Sheriff refused to deliver the letter, not desiring Mr. Yerger's defence.
Captain Myers, who was reported some days ago
in a dangerous condition from a blow on the head,
is rapidly recovering.

General J. C. Weber has been appointed Mayor of
Vicksburg by Governor Alcorn and confirmed by the
Senate.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day

Vicksburg by Governor Alcorn and confirmed by the Senate.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day declaring the election of State Printer and Librarian unconstitutional, imasmuch as the Legislature had not submitted their resolution to go into joint session to the Governor for his approval, as the new constitution provides. The resolution has been made the special order for Wednesday.

Governor Alcorn sent a message to the Legislature to-day recommending the speedy organization of the militia on a peace basis, the arms and ammunition to be placed at convenent depots, and if the militia is called into active service the districts rendering it necessary are to pay the expense.

The legislation thus far has been confined to local affairs. A large number of bills incorporating rail-roads have been introduced; also many plans for the reciamation of waste langua.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE FIELDS-AINSWORTH IMBROGLIO.

More About the Manhattan Underground Railroad.

The New Police Bill Reported in the Senate.

ALBANY, March 21, 1870.

THE PIPLOS-AINSWORTH DIPPICULTY still engages much attention, and the feeling is de-cidedly in favor of Mr. Ainsworth. He is a gentleman of means and an extensive landboider in Saratogs county, and should certainly be, as he is be-lieved to be, far removed from any cause to leave himself open to such a charge as that made agains him by Mr. Fields on Friday last. The case now is believed to be fad for Mr. Fields, as he has but his own unsupported word to substantiate the charge made, while Mr. Ainsworth is backed by the affida vits of several members of the Heuse in regard to

vits of several members of the Heuse in regard to the charges made in return against Mr. Fields. The report of the investigating committee is anxiously looked forward to.

There was but little business disposed of, and the House to-night, before Mr. Husted, of Westchester, rose to a question of privilege and with a few pathetic remarks as a prelace offered resolutions of regret at the demise of Mr. George Wakeman, late stenographer in the Assembly, and proposing that out of respect for him the House do adjourn. The resolutions were nearly seconded by Mr. Fields. Brief, cloquent and elegant speeches of heartfelt condolence were also made by Messra Jacobs, Seiker, Flagg and Kiernan, after which the House, by a standing vote unanimously adopted the resolutions offered by Mr. Husted, and the House was declared adjourned.

a standing vote, unanimously adopted the resolutions offered by Mr. Husted, and the House was declared adjourned.

THE UNDERGROUND RALLROAD.

Senator Genet introduced in the Senate to-night that well known Manhattan Underground Rairoad bill. The bill authorizes the corporation formed to run a tunnel under Broadway, from the Eowling Green to Madison square, under the square to Fitth avenue and thence to and across the Harlem river, if the commissioners decide that it is impracticable to run underground north of the Park they may CONSTRUCT THRIR ROAD ON THE SURFACE.

They are also empowered to run a double track surface road from the Bowling Green across the Battery to a point near South ierry.

The Sonate bill in relation to

THE MERROPOLITAN POLICE COMMISSIONERS
was as I intimated on Saturday last, reported to-night from the Committee on Cities, and will be substituted to-morrow for the Assembly bill. Names are given out by different parties as the prominent candidates for commissionership, but it is certainly asfe to say that nobody has been positively mained, as the bill has not yet been adopted. Commissioners Smith and Matherre are both here and will work hard to cause the defeat of the bill.

AMONG THOSE NAMED

hard to cause the defeat of the bill.

AMONG THOSE NAMED or Supervisor Hayes, to be named by Senator Tweed; Coonel W. Hayes, to be named by Senator Tweed; Coonel W. W. Frice or Ignatins Flynn, to be named by Senator Norton; John J. Waish, by Senator Creamer; John S. Kennedy, by Senator Bradley, and Shepard Knapp, by Senator Genet. These names, however, are only namored.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. ACBANY, March 21, 1870.

The Senate met at half-past seven o'clock. BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. THAYER -Incorporating the Troy Safe Deposit

Mr. HARPENDING-Regulating the forfeiture of policies of life insurance companies. Mr. GENET-Authorizing the Manbattan Railroad Company to construct ranways underground in New

Mr. Sanyonn-Incorporating the Weish Land and Emigration Society of America. On motion of Mr. MINIER the Ratiroad Committee were given ten days more to continue their inves-tigations relative to sleeping and drawing room cars

on railroads.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The following bills were disposed of as noted:—
Amending the charter of the National Trust Company of New York. On motion of Mr. KENNEDY the clause allowing the company to invest in any dividend paying stock was carried—\$ to 6—when progress was reported.

Providing for the enlargement and finishing of the State arsenal in Rochester. Third reading.

ASSEMBLY

ALBANY, March 21, 1870. The Assembly met at half-past seven o'clock this evening.

By Mr. FREAR-Incorporating the East River Mar ket Association of New York; also amending the New York Sewerage act; also the Senate bill reorganizing the New York Police Department—made the special order for to morrow; also incorporating the National Homocopathic Society.

THE DEATH OF THE STENGGRAPHER OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. HUSTED rose to a question of the House. ganizing the New York Police Department—made the special order for to-morrow; also incorporating the National Homocopathic Society.

and submitted the lone where he had the hand of the whereas the hand of the work of the country of the hand of the work of the hand of the work of the hand the work of the work of the hand the work of the had the work of his associates, as well by his genial disposition as on account of that generously won the confidence and respect of his associates, as well by his genial disposition as on account of that generously of heart which marked his every intercourse with his fellow men, therefore be it described. That while we low in reverent awe to the institution decrees of Divine Providence, we rejoice at the privilege, while we recognize the duty, which this occasion altorise, which we recognize the duty, which this occasion altorise, while we recognize the duty, which this occasion altorise, the had services as an officer.

It duties a stemographer of the Assembly he faithfully fulfilled the dedersonian standard, and so gained the admiration and esicem of all.

None knew him but to love him,

None knew him but to love him.

None knew him but to love him.

None knew him but to praise.

Resolved, That in the loss of one so young, so noble and so gifted, humanity mourns a friend, society a valued member, literature a thorough student and accomplished scholar, the press a brilliant and able writer.

Resolved, That the tenders sympathies of this body are hereby extended to the afflicted family and friends of the decased.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the journal, and an engrossed copy thereof be forwarded by the Clerk of the Assembly to his bereaved widow.

Resolved, As a tribute of respect to his memory, that this House do now adjourn. Measurs, Fields, Jacobs, Selkreg, Flagg and Kler-nan each paid affectionate and glowing tribute to the memory of the deceased, after which the resolu-tions were unanimously adopted, aif the members rising.

ALASKA.

The Bombardment of the Iudian Village of

Wrangel.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
BOARD OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS,
WASHINGTON, March 21, 1870.

The call of the United States Senate brought out the report to-day from the War Department on the bombardment of the Indian village at Wrangel, in Alaska last Christmas week. The report shows the affair was seriously commenced by the shooting of an Indian named Siawan by a guard of soldiers, under Lieutenant M. R. Loncks. The lieutenant took a guard of twenty soidiers and went to Siawan's cabin at midnight. He left eight of his men at the door, and taking twelve with him, arranged them in single file within the door, with orders to fire when he should give the signal by raising his hand. Siawan and his brother Estau, with two women, were on the floor alone, though, visit two women, were on the floor alone, though, believe as the cotters were sleeping in different parts of the house. The lieutenant touched Siawan on the shoulder and told him to come with nim, the arcse from his sitting posture, asked for his vest, coat, &c., and finally both he and his drunken brother got excited at the sight of the soldiers, threw up their hands and said they were not afraid to die, and made a move as sai trying to seize one of the soldiers guas. The lieutenant then cut him over the head with his sword to sun, not to kill him. In doing this I had given the signal to fire by raising my hand. About six or eight shots were fired, and they only ceased when Siawan fell dead at the feet of the detachment. The next day an Indian, nearest of kin to Siawan, agroeably to the Indian iaw to avenge this killing of his relation, shot with buckshot the first white man he met, who proved to be Leon Smith, the post trader, and who died in a few days. Captain Burrows, commanding the post, then demanded this man and threatened to bothourd the Indian village by moon if he was not delivered up. The Indians not responding, at two O'clock P. M. on the 27th the bombardment commenced with six pound solid shot and shell until about noon. The captain says the practice was exceient, the Indians responding with musketry. Whether any of the Indians were killed in the village is not said. A flag of truce was then seen approaching the post, with doit Russian dintlocks, pikes and pistols. Vincent only th Alaska, last Christmas week. The report shows the

AMUSEMENTS.

Boorn's THEATRE.-Last night Booth's theatre

was well filled by an appreciative audience to witness Edwin Booth's representation of his favorite character of Sir Giles Overreach in Massinger's play of "A New Way to Pay Old Debts." This being one of the greatest-if not the very greatest-parts of young Booth's unapproachable father, it was not strange to notice among the audience some of our veteran playgoers, who were probably led thither by a desire to compare, as it were, the ancient and modern methods of rendering the same tragic role. Now here let us not despise the the present day for their adoration of Edwin Booth the present day for their adoration of Edwin Booth in such characters as Sir Glies. But candor compels us to say that the veteran, or old school style, is to the fancy of the old theatre visitors, and possibly to many of the younger class, far preferable to that adopted in this modern age and generation. It may be said that the veteran logics of our day are something like the "assangers" that the inimitable William E. Burton used to talk and make our people laugh so much about years ago. Said he—"There are no sassingers, my boy, like the sassingers of our days of innocence. Them was the days when we had confidence in our sassingers. They were then sweet and toothsome; but now we sered yarn, bow-wow and niz-'scat in every link." In other words, there are no actors like the actors of our days of innocence; and the prejudices then formed are not easily overcome. Who can recall the electric are not easily overcome. Who can recall the electric of Momma, Tom Placide, without praying for the restoration of such a genius in his line in this our present day? We have not the space at this time to invoke the presence of all the giorious histrionic spirits of the pair, who used to fill such temples as the old Park, the old Bowery, the old Paino's, the old Niblo's and the old other places in our city, and thus arouse the feelings of the mea of a past period to the shortcomings of some of the star sectors of the present. Enough that we express our convictions that Booth, the younger, is not the peer of Booth, the elder in the character of Sir Glies at least. The streaks of the elder's personations are too ephemeral and transient in such characters as Sir Glies. But candor compets not the peer of Booth, the elder, in the character of Sir Giles at least, The streaks of the elder's genus which occasionally flash through the young-cr's personations are too ephemeral and transient to establish his reputation upon so exalted a primacle as some of his over-zealous friends would erect for him, in the character of Sir Giles last night he was tame to positive weariness during the first two and part of the third acts. He did not come up to the standard of E. L. bavenport in other portions of the play, and in the final scenes, when the spasms of stage ranting are somewhat participants. He was not so effective as the lute Gustavas V. Brooke. The negative stacess of Mr. Booth last evening may be attributed to the luke-warmness of the audience, or to the fact that he was laboring under his long and successful impersonation of quite an opposite character—Hamiet. But certain it is that he failed to chieft more than one single round of hearty applicates; and his repeated calls before the curtain were but compliments extended to the kind and genial man, and not the thrilling, starting and great actor. The play was otherwise well cast, and put upon the stage in the usual elegant style that has won Booth's theatre a high reputation all over the country. BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC-FECHTER AS HAM-

LET.—Fechter's Hamlet is no longer a novelty to New York and Brooklyn playgoers. We have already given our opinion of him in that character and generally as an actor. That we have become used to him somewhat we will admit; that his foreign ac cent offends us less we will also admit; but that we have discovered any good reason to alter our judgment we cannot say. In many respects his liamiet is inimicable, it is forceful and classic. We have never seen any Hamlet that ruled the audience so powerfully by gesture ago attitude. Some of his positions are majestic. Anything grander is scarcely conceivable. But the speaking is all against him, we have no doubt that if Fechter were to establish himself in New York he might soon become a powerful and dangerous rival of Boots; but as it is the prevailing tasse is against him. If he spoke English as Booth does, as Davenport does, as Kean and Macready did, he would have no rival. We can understand his immense popularity in French and German; and we do think it might be worth his while to give us his "Hamlet" in one or both languages. In neither language would he want for an audience. Last night the Brooklyn people were studious rather than demonstrative. The Academy was well filled. To-night Fechter appears in the same place as Claune Melnotte in the "Lady of Lyons," We have no doubt that the Academy will be filled on the occasion with Brooklyn's brightest and best.

"The Twelve Temptations."—The gorgeous have discovered any good reason to alter our

"THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS."-The gorgeous "Temptations," which would allure an anchorite, noid forth with all their magnificence at the Erie temple. Poor tiric continues to lose his soul, almost, and the wonder is that he does not altogether Between the Princess, the full corps de ballst, the groves of illusion, the fine dresses, and the cataract, with tons of real water, he does very well to renew himself every night, with his soul and neart even partly intact. Last eight several new dances and two new dancess were added to the already numberless temptations of the piece. Mile. Eugenie Lupo and Mile. Albertina are the new premieres, and are both young and pretty, and illustrate the music of motion with a sprightliness apad abandon that set the ballet of the "Black Crook" in its palmiest days far in the background. The Spanish ballet days far in the tye lose, itself among the bewidering array of legs and the bounding about on all sides and up and groves of illusion, the fine dresses, and the cataract

whether each dancer has her own pedals or some one case's. Mile. Roze, however, still refigains the new control of the processor of the second of the processor of the p We last night sat out this play, and we must take exception to the moral inculcated by it. It is danger-ously fascinating, but nevertheless it is too much in the Beecher and Frothingham, allas affinity, style to please any man who regards his family circle as inviolable and sacred. Here is a woman who marries and leaves ber husband and child, in the most tender manner granted; but the poison les in the insidious venom introduced into married life by the author. Outside of this it is a charming play, and as acted by Mr. Daly's inimitable company it excites the feelings of the audience to tears and laughter. Miss Agnes Ethel, Matida Heron's clever pupil, plays the part of Frou-Frou in a manner which places her among the first actiesses in this country. Her sympathetic voice, carnestness and perfect appreciation of each situation make her the principal feature in the play. Miss Kate Newton and Mrs. Gilbert are excellent as Louise, the cause of the trouble, and the intriguing and mischievous Baronne. Messrs. Lewis, Davidge, Clarke and Parkes were the exceptionable in their respective parts, and the scenery and setting of the piece cannot be excelled. But "Frou Frou" is a dangerous play, and inculcates an extremely bad morai—such a moral as led to the McFarland-Richardson tragedy, and one that will bring ruin to any family.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—Last night was the violable and sacred. Here is a woman who marries

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.—Last night was the first performance of "Frou-Frou" at the above theatre. There was a crowded house and an appreciative audience. The piece was well put on the stage, and all the decorative part of the drama preciative audience. The piece was well put on the stage, and all the decorative part of the drama exceeded the anticipations of those who have had the largest opportunities of judging of previous efforts at this well-managed little theatre. In the card that Mrs. Comway issued in the bills announcing "Frou-Frou" she said that in the production of this drama sae had adopted as her motio "Exceision." It was a bold motto, but the prophecy was fuiniled. Like the music of Verdi Mrs. Conway's histrionic efforts seem to rise higher, higher and higher. Her isoliberte (Frou-Frou) was well studied, thoroughly conceived and perfectly personated. The extremely difficult role for all women to play of the dual character of a coquette, a firr, a thoughtless child of piessure and a serious, determined woman, socing danger and firmly averting the danger with all the heroism of the strength of character of a strong minded woman, was well played by Mrs. Conway, nay, more than well played, it was all that could be desired and more than might be expected. Throughout the piece the character never tripped, never faltered, and her impersonation of it dad all the freshness of naturalness and all the lasemating charm of the accomplished perfect actress. Mr. Conway was Sartorys, and sustained it with his accustomed ability. Lonise was a very good second character to Mrs. Conway's Giberte, and both were well entitled to the applause they received. The cast was the entire strength of the starcompany, and its distribution was admirably managed.

The Brooklyn public may rest satisfied in the feel that "Frou-Frou" is as well produced in their city as at Fifth Avenue, and we shall be greatly mistaken if this piece is not the most popular drama yet produced in the "City of Churches," and that it will be met night after night with crowded

BOWERY THEATER.-The performance of the sensational drama of "The Three Guardsmen; or, the freen, the Cardinal and the Adventurer." drew a

good house at the Bowery last evening. The thriftng adventures so ably penned by Alexander Dumas ing adventures so ably penned by Alexander Dumas. In "Les Frois Mousquetaires," although condensed, were still effectually produced. Mr. W. H. Whalley as D'Ariagnan, the adventurer, performed his part admirably, and his wondrous escapes by aid of his "friend Bob" drew forth rounds of well merited applause. Owing to an accident during the day Misc. Rosetta the femalt gymnast, could not appear, but this break in the programme was well provided for by the introduction of the Infant Prodigy, who performed some gymnastic toats on the trapeze. The entertainment closed at a late hour with the count drama of "The Reciuse; or, the Youth Who Never Saw a Woman."

"OCEAN GATEWAYS TO THE POLE."

Lecture by Professor Manry.
Professor T. B. Maury delivered a lecture on the above interesting subject last evening, at Asso Hall, corner of Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue. The audience, though not large, was of an inbue. The audience, tubiga het large, was of an in-teilectual character. The lecturer commenced by saying that the subject he had to speak of was the long agitated problem of the way to the Norta Pole. Columbus and Vasco de Gama had fourished and made their efforts in this direction long before the seventeenth century had developed the fact of a connection between the Arctic and Antarctic oceans. Since that time several enterprises for the discovery of the passage to the North Pole were undertaken, but had failed for the want of any well defined plan. Captain Hall, the great explorer, was soon, he was happy to say, to start with an expedition under the American flag for the purpose of making one more effort towards this much desired discovery. After giving some details of his experience as sailing muster of the ship Preble, on which he sailed for the Sandwich Islands and other places, immediately after the Mexican war, the lecturer proceeded to say that after the return of the Preble to the United States charts, &c., were placed in his hands for the purpose of discovering where all these currents and counter currents of the World were situated. The location of the two great currents of the Pacific and Atlantic were thus found out. The accumulation about the Pole of these two offshoots must find an outlet somewhere. There was also enthird current winch underlay the fail stream as it crossed the Atlantic. So long as these currents or streams were buried in the ocean they radiated or gave out little heat. Since these streams possess such a wonderful power to possess heat, it did not seem impossible to him that they emitted heat enough to melt the ice around the North Pole and keep the water in that locality free to a certain extent. The route suggested by Captata enough to melt the ice around the North Pole and keep the water in that locality free to a certain extent. The route suggested by Captata Bent by way of Behring Straits was the first scientific-experiment ever suggested. Nothing but the most urgent necessity had prevented mariners from trying all other points, out they never dream of trying the route by way of Spitzbergen or Behring Straits. It was the opnion of Captain Hall that not one serious effort had yet the great body of water called the dial Stream that the Tonames, in England, had been frozen over only fourteen ti developed the fact of a connection between the Arctic and Antarctic oceans. Since that time

THE MONARCH.

The Courtesies Extended to the Officers of the Monarch Asknowledged by the British

Covernment. PORTLAND, Me., March, 21, 1870. The Mayor presented a communication to the City Council to-night from British Consul Murray, enclosing a despatch from the English government requesting him to take such opportunities as he can to make known the gratification of the Queen and her Majesty's government at the cordiality and kind-ness shown by the United States authorities and citizens to the captain and officers of the Monarch.

LOUISIANA.

Large Fire in New Orleans-Two Steam bonts and Twenty Houses Burned-Los \$200.000.

The steamboat New York, from Bayou Bartholonew, with 900 bales of cotton, and the steamboat Charles H. Durfree, from St. Louis, were burned this morning at the foot of Bienville street. The losses are \$150,000.

Twenty small houses in the square bounded by Morales, Annette, Goodchildren and St. Bernard streets were burned. The loss is \$50,000.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21, 1870.

THE FORGED WILL CASE.

Omeer McLaughlin, of the District Attorney's office, Brooklyn, yesterday accomplished the arrest of Anthony Hilderbrand on charge of subornation and perjury. The accused, who was taken into cusand perjury. The accused, who was taken into custody at No. 4 Warren street, had just returned from Charleston. S. C., where he had been stopping since November last to evade the strong arm of the law, which was scretching out to clutch him. The accused is charged with conspiring to and effecting, in connection with one Bergerman and three other men, to forge a will in the name of Philip Borne, decased, who died leaving several thousand dollars worth of property in East New York. He was held for examination.

The Printers' Typographical Union, of Phil-

The Printers' Typographical Union, of Philiphia, has admitted to memoership anow engaged in studying to city, and who study a profession in that tor's work is herself by doing composition. The study who is the worst study who is the study when the study who is the study who is the study when the study who is the study whe is th

A Poor Ham is Detestable.

A Poor Ham is Detestable.

A Duffeld Ram

masse a dish for a King.

GLO. C. FARRER,

GLO. Washington street,

Wholesale Agent

A .- Middletown Spring Water Cares General debility. See pamphlet. Depot 56 Liberty street,

A Guarantee Rupture Cure. - Dr. Sherman's

A.—First in Elegance of Finish, First im moderation of price and first in the opinion of mee of fashion is ESPENCIEED'S spring styles of Dress Hat just introduced at 118 Nassau atreet.

A.—Not "Through a Gines Darkly,"—Hest open to the light, PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, shines through the uncurtained bottlee that contain it. The shales of color it communicates to gray hair are nature a own, and it is devel of any sediment. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Brown's Broughial Troches, for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from emibeat men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Ac., should try "The Troches," a simple remedy which is in almost overy case effectual. Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sald and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Diabetes, Diabetes.-Constitution Water is a Don't Fail to See the Great Bargains is Watches, Gold Chains, Jawelry and Diamonds at GEO. C. ALLEN'S, 413 Broadway, one door below Canal arrest. Will remove to 313 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, May I.

Fine Chromos.—Buyers of Chromos Should not full to examine the beautiful stock, selling of at cost, at 661 Broadway, corper of Amity street.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Paid in Gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubloom and all kinds of Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, N. Y. Rheumatiam, Scrofnia, &c. See Extraordi

Self-Staughter.-Essays For Young Men Os

ASSOCIATION, bor P. Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Lady of the Ice?"—By James de Mille, author of "The Dodge Club Abroad," is commenced in No. 32 of Appleton's Journal. Mr. de Mille unites humorous with sittring description more successfully, perhaps, than any other American writer; he is siways bright, wird, dramatic, pletoresque and entertaining. This number of the Journal is accompanied by a large, apiritied cartoon called "The Departure of the Train," a scene in the great Chicago railroad, depot. Appleton's Journal now begins its second year, sud, during its dret year, it has presented to its patrone thirteen heautiful steel engravings, twenty cartoons, or large wood engravings, of a very superior character, printed on due timed paper, and ten art supplements, all of which, being great in addition to the regular sheet, have been so many gratification to this subscribers. Price an ceate per number; 34 per year. For alle by all dealers.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

The Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats.—We refer, of course, to KNOX'S; for, beyond doubt, for exquisite beauty, novel and pictureage design and skilful workmanship, KNOX'S has production stands matchines and unrivalled. Call at his store, No. 212 Fulton street, and select sour Soring Hat.